

removal of the women and children. At the expiration of that time our forces were sent to meet the enemy, but found they had retreated. Scouts went in pursuit, captured nineteen, with as many as on our side. After leaving Vincennes, the rebels moved westward, tore up the rails, and burned the bridges. They were seen at the table of the House stating the terms in which the proposal of the Emperor of the French was snatched, and that her Majesty's Government was unable to concede to it. It was

ment, and therefore it is preposterous to talk now of secrecy in connection with it. (Hear hear.) I must say that Lord Lyons is incapable of the conduct which has been imputed to him. He is held in high esteem by the Government of the United States, in which he is accredited, and I am sure that in none of his acts would he be guilty of approaching to a breach of confidence toward the Government of France or any other foreign country. (Hear hear.)

LETTERS OF THE CONFEDERATE
GILDED ARMY.

From the London Herald (Derby Organ), June 18.

It is not without just reason, and we trust that it will not be without good effect, that an earnest appeal has been addressed to the Christian world at large by a number of divines of various religious denominations on behalf of their countrymen of the Confederate States. The ut-

character which, until the outbreak of the present war, was as prevalent in England as Greece is the advocates of the Northern cause facilities for falsehood of which they have made diligent use, and they have contrived by skillful misrepresentation, to enlist on their side sympathies of a good many persons, and to deprive the South of the good will of many more, merely because Englishmen have failed to understand the wide distinction which exists be-

men parties bearing the same title in England and in America. In this country the leaders of the anti-slavery movement belonged to a party which was equally earnest in their labors for the revival of religion; and though it would be difficult to trace any relation between the peculiar form of their Christian faith and their zeal in the cause of abolition, it has become a part of the creed of their countrymen: that abolitionism and evangelical Christianity are in some way or

parable articles of faith. In America this is not the case. The cause of abolition has been chiefly espoused by the same class of persons who have espoused with equal earnestness heresies of a kind unparalleled since the decay of those extravagant mixtures of Christianity and sentimentalism which perplexed the earliest age of the church.

ists, but for the most part open and at least un-
believers. Their followers have been recent-
among the votaries of Shakerism, Commun-
ism, Woman's rights, and Free Love, who are
life among the mongrel population of Northern
States; and abolitionism was, until lately, re-
garded by sober Christians in America, as one
among the many forms of rebellion against Di-
vine revelation and social order which has
sprung from the unbridled license of a wild

posely identified with unbelief, as here with belief of a strict and peculiar form; and for a Wilberforce and a Buxton its champions have been a Garrison and Theodore Parker. This is the point on which Yankee ingenuity has deceived the credulity and misled the sympathies of religious but unfortunate Englishmen. Another delusion, still more prevalent, has been, that the North was, and the South was not, a religious country: that piety and virtue were in

...sought out in the early of October, and brother, and Joe Hacker, rather than that of Lee or Cornwall Jackson. The truth is exactly the reverse of this. There has, perhaps, been less in the South of that narrow, pharisaic, intolerant Puritanism which distinguished the founders of Massachusetts, and is not yet extinct in New England; but the Southerners have been always an earnest and devoted Christian people, among whom the leatherstocking doctrines preached by the Puritans have been as common as the

never found favor; by whom Mormonism and Free Love have been scouted with indignation and disgust; and among whom no man who valued his peace and social position would dare to treat with irreverence the ordinances or the ministers of religion. Even that institution which most provokes the indignation of religious Englandmen, has never been defended in the South save on Christian grounds, and it has never left the Abolitionists to prostitute the as-

and to cry out for "an anti-slavery church, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God." Is similar blasphemy would have found toleration from any Southern audience. It is not the countrymen of Garrison and Channing, but those of Stenwall Jackson and George Washington, who have the slightest claim on our feelings of Christian sympathy and Christian righteousness. As the Southern clergy justly remind, their aim has been to glorify God.

...their demand has been but the legitimate and truly Christian one, that they should be allowed amicably to part from associates with whom it was no longer possible to live in unity under a common government. They have not risen in rebellion against a sovereign claiming rule over them by any title whatever; they have merely expressed their determination to sever a bond which, instead of uniting in leadership States of kindred blood and common

only yoke. They asked only, as the Israelites kept of old, that they should be allowed to depart in peace; they agreed to the last to secure this end; they offered terms to which no exception could be taken; and they drew a sword only when the enemy had already smacked an armed force against one of their cities, not less in violation of law than of our avowed faith. Three of the States now united in the Confederacy only withdrew

President Lincoln demanded their acquiescence for the subjugation of their brethren—war peace was no longer possible, and the only choice lay between a war of conquest and war of independence. Not the South, but the North, in despite of every effort to avert a collision, insisted on war, and invoked on their own side the condemnation of a religion which declares that "they who take the sword shall perish by the sword."

fact and only hope of the invaders had been so horrible that no other people would have dared to utter it in words. They have calculated the available population of the South at military age; they have estimated the Southern losses in the numerous victories which have wasted the arms of a people fighting for their country, their altars and their homes; and they have declared that in process of time this loss must exhaust the fighting element of the South.

that the power of her people, the most heterogeneous and forty-five years of age, must unite to be exterminated; and that it is in this result to be purchased by a still larger sacrifice of life, which it is affirmed that the North cannot, that they look for the final termination of the war and the restoration of the Union! Is it a hope of which any Christian people can act without shuddering and incredulous dissent? Is a war of which this is the avowed

an uninterrupted? Is not the mere arrest such a purpose—such an expectation—a time which not merely justifies, but demands, a interference of the civilized world? The deliberate extermination of a whole generation its only means by which the North hopes to get the object; and it is expected that we all sit still. We do not so estimate the policy of England toward a kindred nation, or her duty as Christian Power to the sufferers and to man-

terrible tragedy is to be played out, let it stand as it is, how can we help fearing that the blood which has been and will yet be shed will be required, not only at the hands of those who shed but also at the hands of those whose tolerance and passive encouragement renders possible this gigantic schema for the murder of a whole people?

The news from Morris island, Tuesday, was very meager. A continued shelling was kept up Monday night from the enemy's land batteries. Some four or five gunboats came up and opened fire, Tuesday morning, on battery Wagner, and continued it at intervals all day, our batteries replying.

A flag of truce from the enemy, yesterday, sought into our lines the body of Lieut. John Bee, which has been turned over to the care of his relatives.—*Charleston Courier*, 22.